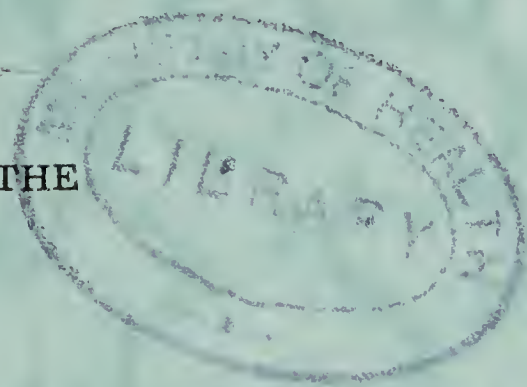


HEALTH  
-7FEB 56  
C.R.

# ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE



HEALTH AND SANITARY  
——— CONDITION ———

OF THE

## Rural District of Glendale

For Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1954





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# MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1954

The area of Glendale is 147,695 acres. The resident population according to the Registrar-General's estimate in mid 1954 was 7,570, an increase of 21 from 1953.

The rateable value of the district in 1954 was £32,517 and a 1d. rate in the £ was £135.0.0.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief industry in the area is agriculture and also quarrying for gravel. There was practically no unemployment during the year. There were 56 houses completed during the year.

The vital statistics for the year 1954 are as follows:

Increase of population from 1953 ...		21		
Population ... ..		7,570		
		Total	Male	Female
Live Births	Legitimate	81	45	36
	Illegitimate	5	2	3
		86	47	39
Still Births	Legitimate	3	2	1
	Illegitimate	—	—	—
		3	2	1
Deaths ... ..		86	37	49
		Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 11.4		
		Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, .39		
		Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 11.4		

### Deaths from Pueperal causes:—

Pueperal Sepsis ... ..	Nil
Other Pueperal causes ... ..	1

### Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	45.3
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	Nil
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... ..	1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..	10
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	Nil

## **GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA**

There is one part-time Medical Officer of Health for the area and one full-time Sanitary Inspector.

### **Laboratory Facilities**

Specimens for bacteriological analysis are sent to the Newcastle City Laboratory and specimens for chemical analysis to the County Analyst.

### **Ambulance Facilities**

There is a 24-hour Ambulance Service for the area based on Wooler which is administered by the County Ambulance Officer under the County Medical Officer.

### **Nursing in the Home**

There are no practising Registered Midwives in the district. The needs of the population for nursing attention in their homes are met by several District Nurses under the supervision of the County Medical Officer. There is a domestic health service operating in the area under the auspices of the County Medical Officer. There are 2 Health Visitors for the area.

### **Treatment Centre and Clinic**

There is an Infant Welfare Clinic in Wooler which is held once a fortnight under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health and the Health Visitor.

There is an Infant Welfare Centre at South Plain, Wooler, held once a fortnight under the supervision of the Health Visitor.

### **Hospitals**

There is no hospital in the area but arrangements have been made for the admission of patients to either Berwick or Alnwick Infirmaries. There is no Isolation Hospital for the area, patients being admitted to Berwick Isolation Hospital where necessary.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE AREA**

Full details of these are contained in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

## **PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

There was remarkably little Infectious Disease and no epidemics during the year.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough was carried out during the year.

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1954

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ... ..	5	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	9	—	—
Poliomyelitis ... ..	1	—	—
Measles ... ..	1	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	2	—	—

Age Group	Pneu- monia	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Ery- sipelas	Polio- myelitis
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	1	—	—	—	—
3	—	1	—	—	—
5	2	4	1	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	1
25	1	—	—	—	—
45	2	—	—	2	—
Over 65	2	—	—	—	—
Total	9	5	1	2	1

### Ophthalmia neonatorum

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which:—	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil

# NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1954

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
0	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—
25	1	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—
Over 65	—	1	—	—
Total	1	1	Nil	Nil

The tables of the Registrar--General giving the birth-rate, death-rate and various causes of death and analysis for the year are attached.

A. N. BOUSFIELD,  
Medical Officer of Health.



## CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1954

Causes of Death								M	F
<b>All Causes</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	49
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
Diabetis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Leukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1

# **GLENDAL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT, 1954**

*To the Chairman and Members of the Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1954.

## **INTRODUCTION**

I trust that the statistics given in the appendices to this report will be of interest to Members. It is from these figures that the usefulness of the work of my department can be assessed.

It is now three years ago since I commenced to carry out your new house constructional programme. During this time, new house construction has been pushed as vigorously as local resources would allow. In addition to being responsible for your new house constructional programme, other work carried out by my department included House Management, General Management of Water Supply and Provision of New Supplies, Sewerage Disposal Management, Public Cleansing, Factory Inspection, Food Inspection, Administration of Building Byelaws, delegated duties under the Town and Country Planning Acts, Pest Control, general supervision of the Sanitary Circumstances of the district and Slaughterhouse Management.

During the year under review, the staff of this department has consisted of myself as Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, a pupil assistant and a female clerical assistant.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The area of the district remains unaltered in size since last year and is 147,695 acres.

There are forty-five parishes, the estimated population being 7,570—an increase of 21 on the previous year and a decrease of thirty since 1952.

The number of dwelling houses in the district amounts to 2,809, giving a density of 2.69 persons per house.

During the year the County Council held an enquiry into the review of parishes. Generally, the Council's scheme which provides for nineteen new parishes was approved; to take effect in the year 1955.

The Rateable Value of the district is £32,517, an increase of £535 on last year. The product of 1d. rate is £135, a slight increase over the previous year.

## **Water Supplies**

This paragraph can only tell of the likelihood of some slight improvement in the water supply position. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government held an enquiry into the Council's proposals

for improving water supplies in the district. The Ministry approved the Council's proposals for improving the water supply to Chatton Village.

In August, representatives of the Council met representatives of the Ministry in London to discuss outstanding items of the Council's proposals for the district water supply scheme. These proposals had not been approved at the end of the year.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of houses enjoying a piped supply of water indoors. This has been due to improvements made to cottages on farms, using existing water supplies.

The Council has seven separate schemes of water supply, namely at Wooler, Milfield, Milfield Aerodrome, Branxton, Wark, Lowick and Bowsden.

The water supply to the village of Chatton is being purchased from His Grace The Duke of Northumberland and will then be operated by the Council.

During the year the water supply to Milfield Village has been improved. The borehole at Milfield, supplying the village, had diminished considerably in yield and was insufficient to meet the requirements of the village. A link main from Milfield Aerodrome to Milfield Village was laid and put into operation during the year. This supplies a safe and sufficient water supply to Milfield and will form part of the Council's proposals for a district supply when this scheme is carried out.

Improvements to the Wark water supply scheme were completed during the year and this is giving a fairly satisfactory supply. The water is pumped from springs into the storage reservoirs by means of electrical power. Slight trouble is experienced from time to time due to power failures and cuts, but generally it has not proved bad enough to cause any great hardship in the village.

A modern electrical pumping plant was installed at Lowick. It was not until this plant was installed that any reliable information could be obtained regarding the yield of the water supply from the borehole. Although the position here has been unsatisfactory for some considerable time, I have felt that this was due to the old mechanical pump, operated by a diesel engine. There were no instruments or gauges on this from which any information could be obtained. When the new electrical pumping plant was in operation it was soon found that the yield from the borehole had dropped to 700/750 gallons per hour over continuous pumping. This compares most unfavourably with the test pumping carried out when the borehole was sunk about twenty years ago. These test pumpings showed that there was approximately 38,000 gallons per day, or 1,600 gallons per hour available. It was found from the instruments that there was a silt deposit in the bottom of the borehole. The pump and rising main was lifted out and the borehole cleaned and scoured in an endeavour to obtain a bigger yield. There has been no success at present.

With our experience of this borehole, coupled with a similar occurrence at Milfield, I feel in any further long term scheme it would be most unwise to depend on a borehole supply, however good the initial supply.



The water supply at Branxton continues to give dissatisfaction. The Ministry now have agreed to this scheme being improved and works of improvement should be commenced early in 1955.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government have agreed to the proposals for increasing storage capacity at Lowick and extending the main to feed Bowsden. Contracts have been let for this work and it is hoped to start early in 1955. These improvements will form part of the bigger district scheme when completed.

During the year sixty-two samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination. This was a big increase on last year's figures. Of this number, forty-five were satisfactory and seventeen were unsatisfactory. There were three samples taken for chemical analysis of which one was unsatisfactory.

### **Sewerage**

The two new sewerage schemes for Wark and Chatton were completed this year, except for minor adjustments. There has been insufficient time to report on their efficiency.

I again reported on the unsatisfactory position of the Lowick and Bowsden Sewerage treatment arrangements. I reported to the Council, at their meeting in August, that improvements to these two works would cost approximately £18,000. The Council instructed their Consulting Engineer to report on proposals for improving the effluent from these two disposal works.

During the year two applications for privy conversion to water carriage system were received.

### **Meat and Food Inspection**

In the appendices attached to this report will be found particulars of foods examined and rejected. These can be compared with similar figures for last year.

During the year meat became unrationed and the Ministry terminated their slaughtering arrangements. The Council consulted adjoining local authorities with a view to continuing to operate the Wooler Slaughterhouse on a regional basis. None of the local authorities in the north showed any interest, the Council decided to operate the Slaughterhouse as a Public Abattoir, operated by the Council. During the period of just over four months, to the end of this year, the Slaughterhouse was operated most satisfactorily, both to the benefit of the users and in a hygienic manner. The slaughtering fees were most reasonable and no loss was sustained by the Council.

### **Food Hygiene**

I can report that food preparation establishments are conducted satisfactorily. The trade generally is most anxious to operate in a most hygienic manner and, with one or two exceptions, has a modern



outlook. There are twenty-nine food preparation premises in the district made up as follows:—

Catering Establishments	...	...	13
Butchers' Shops	...	...	5
Wet Fish Shops	...	...	3
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	1
Bakers	...	...	5
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	2

During the year eighty-two visits were paid to food premises. The unsound food surrendered by traders is disposed of by means of burial in the tip. For the second year running there has been no case of food poisoning notified. I think this will give some yardstick by which to judge the general standard of the catering trade in the district.

### Milk and Dairies

There remains at present only one dairy in operation. It supplies and sells pasteurised and sterilized milk from the C.W.S. dairy at Alnwick.

### Public Cleansing

It is now four years since the Council undertook refuse collection in almost the whole of their district by direct labour. It is seven years since the Council first started public cleansing by direct labour. During these periods I feel that the public have become accustomed to this service and appreciate its provision by the Council.

Generally speaking, the service is efficiently operated by the staff. Difficulties have occurred, however, from time to time during snow and frosty weather. Every endeavour has been made to achieve as high a standard as possible as this can be one of the most costly single items that the Council have to finance.

During the year the Council provided fifty-seven B.S.S. dustbins by way of replacement and initial issue to Council properties and fifty on repayment to private users.

The two low load freighters have proved most economical to operate and the repairs and replacements are low compared with the high annual mileage that the vehicles do. The cost of public cleansing for the year was £3,521, the equivalent of 2s. 2d. in the £1. This shows a slight increase of 2d. on last year, due to the general increase in labour, petrol and other service costs.

The annual mileage of the freighter MUR 282 is 7,352, petrol consumption is 1,246 gallons, giving a miles per gallon rate of 5.9. The annual mileage of the freighter DJR 381 is 6,764 and petrol consumption is 1,122 gallons, giving 6 miles to the gallon.

The amount of refuse collected and disposed of was 1,737 tons, an increase of 120 tons on last year. This works out at £2 0s. 6½d. per ton. At present there are 2,700 premises, including dwelling houses, farms and shops, receiving the service. This is an increase on last year and shows a cost of £1 6s. 8d. per dwelling. From the previous year these figures show an increase of 1½d. per ton for

disposal and 1s. 11d. per premise. These costs include the loan charges for the purchase of Scott's Quarry and all other costs against the service.

The Council now owns its own bulk petrol supply. Petrol is purchased at wholesale rates.

Scott's Quarry is well maintained. I have only had two complaints during the year. These complaints were of paper blowing about in the immediate vicinity of the tip and Common Road. Additional nets were purchased and it is hoped that there will be no cause for any further complaint of this nature.

### **Salvage**

There has been a slight improvement on the previous year, although this has not been as much as had been hoped. I still feel that a good deal more paper and hardboard could be collected if the public would make greater use of this service. This service is of great benefit to the ratepayers. The total quantity of paper and board sold was less than last year by 6 tons, namely 34 tons. The gross value of this was £347 2s. 0d. and after deducting the cost of baling and sorting, paid to Council employees on a percentage of the gross takings, the nett profit was £205 5s. 2d.—an equivalent of 1.52d. rate.

### **Pest Control**

I feel that greater use could be made by householders of this free service. Nine premises were serviced, a slight decrease on last year. Of these six were done free of charge. One hundred and fifteen premises were surveyed for infestation.

The 10 cwt. van has now been operating for twelve months. This has shown to be well worth its purchase as it is possible for the Rodent Operator, in addition to these duties, to carry out his other duties on sewerage and water systems. The annual mileage of the small van is 7,700, petrol consumption is 234 gallons, giving a miles per gallon rate of 29.

### **Factory Inspection**

The general sanitary conditions found on the premises visited were satisfactory. Here and there small infringements were found but these were usually remedied when pointed out to the occupier.

### **Public Conveniences, Wooler**

Whilst every care is taken to ensure that the conveniences are kept in a sanitary state, nevertheless, due to lack of co-operation by the public, they continue to be unsatisfactory. Since my last report these premises have continued to be misused by the public. They are cleansed daily, but from personal inspection made, this appears to be insufficient in view of the manner in which the public are using them. I feel that more co-operation should be expected from the public in its everyday use of the conveniences. A greater sense of public responsibility would lessen the considerable damage done to the fabric of the building.



## HOUSING

### Council Housing

During the year forty-six Council houses were completed. The Council own at the end of the year—

Pre-war houses	...	...	...	112
Post-war houses	...	...	...	182
Temporary dwellings	...	...	...	56
Other dwellings	...	...	...	4
				<hr/> 354 <hr/>

The cost of repairs per house for the year ending March, 1954, was £8 7s. 4d. An increase of £6 7s. 4d. per dwelling. This much heavier expenditure is due to all the Council houses being painted in the year ending March, 1954. The cost of rent collection over the same period was £3 1s. 0d. per house.

The Council decided not to re-let the temporary houses on the South Plain once the tenants were rehoused.

The Council are to be congratulated in possessing such good tenants. It can be said that there are only about eight consistently poor tenants. That is, the type of tenant who is a poor house manager in every way and who requires guidance in some way or other to assist him or her in good domestic management. This kind of tenant is usually the one who is a consistently poor rent payer.

### Private Housing—Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts, 1938-1946

Ten houses were completed during the year. The total number of houses built in the post-war period totals forty-nine. Approvals were accorded for the erection of six houses.

### Housing Act, 1949-1954

The assistance given under these Acts to applicants for improvements to cottages is still in great demand. During the year Improvement Grants were given or promised in respect of sixty-six cottages. This is an increase of almost 10% on last year's figure. This brings the total number of cottages for which grant aid has been approved to two hundred and eight. The total approved expenses were £40,662 5s. 0d. and grant aid totalling £19,811 17s. 1d. was approved.

During the year the Housing Rent and Repairs Act became law. Apart from provisions relating to rent restriction, there was the provision that the total approved expenses should remain at £800. Repairs to be additional to this amount. This made the law more flexible and more use has been made of the assistance offered under the new Act since the Act came into operation.

Another advance during the year was the withdrawal by the Ministry of his over-riding consent to each scheme. The Council are now allowed to approve, without submission to the Minister, all schemes within these figures that are submitted to them.

The amount paid out in grant during the year was £9,299 11s. 7d. Improvements to twenty-nine cottages were completed.

## **Civil Building Licensing and Private Enterprise**

During the year building licensing restrictions were removed. This allowed greater freedom in the repair, improvement and erection of houses and other buildings. The only restriction on building now is that of Building Byelaws and Planning Consent where applicable.

No houses were erected by private enterprise, but three houses were completed during the year with the aid of the Hill Farming Grant.

I feel everyone was glad to see the end to these restrictions. My department was released from what has been a most irksome and unthankful task.

## **Building Plans**

Eighty-five plans were examined and premises inspected in connection with Building Byelaws applications. This shows a 15% decrease on last year's figures. Forty-six applications for Planning Consent were made—one less than last year. Forty-three were approved and three rejected.

A new method of payment by the County Council for delegated work under planning arrangements is to be put into effect from 1st April next year. The Council will be reimbursed by the amount of £3 10s. 0d. for each of the first seventy-five applications submitted, £2 0s. 0d. for the next seventy-five and all above 150 £1 0s. 0d.

The building trade have not yet made full use of the increased flexibility allowed by the new Building Byelaws. I feel it will be some time before the advantages to be gained from these are felt.

## **Rural Housing Survey**

In the appendices attached are given the corrected figures for the Housing Situation in December. Given in parenthesis are those figures for 1953. These adjustments take into consideration, as far as it has been possible, repairs, improvements, demolition or closing of dwellings.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

### **Council Offices**

Another milestone was passed in October when the Chairman of the Council, Alderman Chartres, opened the new Council Offices. The new offices were provided by the conversion of one of the old Institutional Buildings. The contract value was £7,196 6s. 0d. When completed, the accommodation provided for a Council Chamber, a Committee Room, a suite of offices for the Clerk of the Council, a suite of offices for my department, a suite of offices to be let to the County Surveyor, a small suite of offices to be let to the County Civil Defence Committee, a two-bedroomed flat, storage and garage accommodation, a mortuary and bulk petrol installation. The office accommodation provided is most up to date and satisfactory and I feel there should be little, if any, complaint from members of the Staff.



## **Game Dealers**

The number of game dealers in the district licensed to deal in game remains at four.

## **Petrol Storage**

The number of licences issued covers storage of 61,300 gallons of petrol, spread over seventy-nine licences issued.

Sixty visits were paid in connection with renewals of expiring licences.

The regulations which the Council adopted in 1952 have worked well.

## **Civil Defence**

Civil Defence has continued to be a "Cinderella" service when viewed by its reception by the public. Mr. Coxon, the Civil Defence organiser for the Northern Area, has had a hard struggle to maintain a Civil Defence position in this district.

## **CONCLUSION**

The workmen you employ still total eight. Their duties include tending the water supply schemes, tending to the sewage disposal works, controlled tipping, street cleaning, public cleansing, sewer maintenance and rodent control. The Council own two Shelvoke and Drewry 11 yd. freighters and one 10 cwt. Commer Van.

During the year no statutory notices were served. All the requests for repairs to property and the abatement of nuisances were carried out by intimation letters. I think this is very commendable and reflects creditably on the owners of property and their Agents who have given me their co-operation over the past year. I may say that I have had the greatest assistance from Land and Estate Agents in this area in the investigation of any complaint in properties in which they were interested. They have more than showed their willingness to carry out their obligations.

During the year my task has been made lighter by the willing help and co-operation I have received from the two members of my department, namely Mr. Dixon and Mrs. Tait.

I would also place on record the help and guidance given to me from all in the Clerk's Department.

In conclusion, I cannot let the opportunity pass without referring to the untimely death of my late colleague, Mr. J. Baston.

During the short period of three years in which he was your Clerk, I found him courteous, quiet and unassuming and most ready to help in any way to further the interest and well being of the inhabitants of the Glendale district. I could not have wished for a better colleague. His death was much regretted.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR R. FIELD.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

# APPENDIX 1

## REVISED HOUSING SURVEY AS AT 31.12.54

			Categories							Remarks	
No.	Parish		Total	1	2	3	4	5	P	SP	
1.	Akeld	.. ..	29	19	1	—	8	1	22	7	
2.	Brandon	.. ..	13	—	—	5	8	—	5	8	
3.	Branton	.. ..	16	—	3	3	9	1	5	11	
4.	Branxton	.. ..	61	32	10	—	2	17	51	10	
5.	Carham	.. ..	145	34	13	3	70	25	114	31	
	„ Wark Vill.	.. ..	53	22	2	—	16	13	27	26	
6.	Chatton	.. ..	158	52	17	17	49	23	87	71	
	„ Village	.. ..	68	13	2	2	45	6	40	28	
7.	Chillingham	.. ..	26	18	3	2	2	1	24	2	
8.	Crookhouse	.. ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	
9.	Coldsmouth	.. ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	
10.	Coupland	.. ..	70	4	6	1	10	49	70	—	Includes 43 T/dwellings
11.	Doddington	.. ..	31	13	1	—	10	7	18	13	
12.	Earle	.. ..	19	5	4	—	2	8	14	5	
13.	East Lilburn	.. ..	12	2	1	—	9	—	3	9	
14.	Ewart	.. ..	33	10	2	1	2	18	28	5	Includes 13 T/dwellings
15.	Fawdon and Clinch		6	1	4	—	1	—	5	1	
16.	Ford	.. ..	255	76	37	10	63	69	198	57	
17.	Greys Forest	.. ..	8	7	—	—	—	1	7	1	
18.	Hepburn	.. ..	14	—	1	—	9	4	7	7	
19.	Hethpool	.. ..	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	
20.	Howtel	.. ..	22	2	1	3	11	5	20	2	
21.	Humbleton	.. ..	35	14	3	2	8	8	18	17	
22.	Ingram, etc.	.. ..	14	7	3	2	—	2	13	1	
23.	Ilderton	.. ..	17	8	7	—	1	1	17	—	
24.	Kilham	.. ..	26	13	1	1	3	8	17	9	
25.	Kirknewton	.. ..	18	2	9	—	5	2	12	6	
26.	Lanton	.. ..	13	2	8	1	2	—	10	3	
27.	Lowick	.. ..	146	45	15	9	53	24	117	29	
	„ Vill.	.. ..	152	46	28	18	17	43	139	13	

## APPENDIX 1 (Continued)

28.	Middleton Hall	..	10	4	2	2	2	—	9	1
29.	Milfield	..	70	44	2	—	7	17	61	9
30.	Nesbit	..	40	7	8	—	19	6	21	19
31.	New Bewick	..	17	—	5	—	12	—	11	6
32.	Newtown	..	10	—	1	—	9	—	1	9
33.	North Middleton	..	17	9	2	2	1	3	14	3
34.	Old Bewick	..	27	7	1	16	2	1	22	5
35.	Paston	..	23	—	1	—	11	11	13	10
36.	Reaveley	..	6	—	1	—	3	2	1	5
37.	Roddam	..	14	—	3	5	3	3	9	5
38.	Roseden	..	13	11	—	1	—	1	11	2
39.	Selby's Forest	..	7	3	4	—	—	—	6	1
40.	South Middleton	..	9	8	1	—	—	—	9	—
41.	West Lilburn	..	34	11	7	—	15	1	15	19
42.	Westnewton	..	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	—
43.	Wooler	..	575	318	47	29	79	102	535	40
44.	Wooperton	..	12	7	4	—	1	—	12	—
45.	Yeavinger	..	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—

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2369 896 274 137 579 483 1863 506

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P.=Piped supply of water into house irrespective of source of supply.

S.P.=Water supply from standpipe, spring, pump or well or other source,  
but not into house.

Total Number of Dwelling Houses in District	..	..	2,570
„ „ „ Agricultural Dwelling Houses in District			239
„ „ „ Industrial and Business Premises	..		288
„ „ „ Council Properties other than Dwelling Houses	..	..	9
			<hr/> 3,106 <hr/>

## APPENDIX 2

### PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

		A	B	Remarks
1. Wooler	.. ..	527	35	Land springs and burn supply. Unsatisfactory in quality—gross discolouration after rain.
2. Lowick	.. ..	154	9	From borehole—quantity poor and yield has diminished. Bacteriological quality good. High iron content causes deposit and corrosion to C.I. pipes.
3. Bowsden	.. ..	25	6	Source fluctuates—main spring high iron content corrosive to C.I. pipes and deposit high—other springs surface water. Quantity poor in summer.
4. Branxton	.. ..	39	—	Surface springs only. Pressure insufficient to give adequate supply to village.
5. Milfield Village	.. ..	4	—	Borehole source—very hard—borehole has a very diminished yield now insufficient for village. Village now supplied from Aerodrome supply.
6. Milfield Aerodrome and Milfield Village	.. ..	151	9	From River Glen—surface water—sedimented—filtered and chlorinated—result gives an excellent water in quality both chemical and bacteriological.
7. Wark	.. ..	35	17	New supply now in use. Satisfactory quality and quantity.

A=Piped supply into house.

B=Dependent on standpipe only.

### WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE Progress Report on Schemes in Hand

Name of Scheme and area to be served	W—Water S—Sewage	Estimated Cost	Position at 31.12.54	Remarks
Wark-on-Tweed ..	W	£4,825/10/0	Completed	—
Wark-on-Tweed ..	S	£7,651/14/0	Completed	—
Chatton .. ..	W	£832/18/0	—	Not yet commenced
Chatton .. ..	S	£7,688/8/0	Completed	—
Extension of Main to Gallowlaw from Wooler Supply ..	W	£520/0/0	Completed	—



## APPENDIX 3

### CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

Description	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
i. Number killed ...	679	232	207	2498	729
ii. Number inspected ...	679	232	207	2498	729
iii. All diseases except T.B. Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	4	2	5	113	16
iv. Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned ... ..	262	34	7	113	60
v. Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	39.2	15.5	5.8	9.4	10.4
vi. T.B. Only. Whole car- casses condemned ...	2	4	—	—	3
vii. T.B. Carcasses from which some part con- demned ... ..	24	35	—	—	14
viii. Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B. ... ..	3.7	16.8	—	—	2.3
ix. Casualties in 1 above	76	49	39	411	45
x. Weight of carcase meat condemned in stones	480	256	12	164	39
xi. Weight of edible offals condemned in stones	350	102	6	76	43

Inc. in totals  
in Appen. 4.

### SLAUGHTERING FEES

Cattle .. .. 17/-d. per head.  
 Pigs .. .. 8/6d. per head.  
 Sheep .. .. 4/9d. per head.  
 Calves .. .. 10/-d. per head.  
 Boars and Sows 10/-d. per head.

# APPENDIX 4

## FOOD INSPECTION

UNSOUND FOOD		Surrendered	Seized	Legal Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	Stones	1206	—	—
2. Beef (Imported)	„	—	—	—
3. Mutton (Home-Killed)	„	235	—	—
4. Mutton (Imported)	„	—	—	—
5. Pork (Imported)	„	—	—	—
6. Pork (Home-killed)	„	82	—	—
7. Game		—	—	—
8. Poultry		—	—	—
9. Fish	Lbs.	84	—	—
10. Fruit	Lbs.	—	—	—
11. Canned Goods		46 tins	—	—
12. Bacon		—	—	—
13. Cheese		—	—	—
14. Butter		—	—	—
15. Lard		—	—	—
16. Eggs		—	—	—
17. Other Foods Pork Sausage		60 lbs.	—	—
18. C.C. Meats (Imported)	Lbs.	—	—	—
19. C. Ham (Imported)	„	82 lbs.	—	—

# APPENDIX 5

## FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

ANNUAL REPORT of the Sanitary Inspector in Respect of the Year  
1954 for the Rural District of Glendale in the County of  
Northumberland

### Part I Of The Act

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	M/c line No. (2)	No. on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	No. of Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	34	14	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	27	18	—	—	2
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	3	—	—	—	3
Total ...		64	32			

#### 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars	M/c. line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (6)	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c. line No. (8)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	4	1	1	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6) ...	8	2	2	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—							
(a) Insufficient ...	9	6	5	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	3	3	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	12



# APPENDIX 6

REVISED REPORT UP TO 31.12.54

## RURAL HOUSING SURVEY AND WAITING LIST FOR COUNCIL HOUSES

Total No. of houses to be sur- veyed	R.V. limits of survey	STATE OF SURVEY			Total No. of houses surveyed	CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSES SURVEYED— AND NUMBERS					Totals of Columns I to V	Houses con- demned but oc- cupied	Over- crowded houses	Applica- tions for new houses
		Com- pleted	In pro- gress	Not yet com- pleted		I	II	III	IV	V				
2369	£20	2369	—	—	2369	896	274	137	579	483	2369	26	Fluctuates due to moving agric. pop.	195
(2310)		(2310)			(2310)	(773)	(278)	(139)	(626)	(494)	(2310)	(26)		(196)

Figures in parenthesis are those as at 31.12.53.

### CLASSIFICATION:—

- I Satisfactory in all respects.
- II Minor defects. Cost under £150.
- III Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150
- IV Appropriate for reconditioning — Housing Acts, 1949—1952.
- V Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost (i.e., in excess of £800).

FORM OF SURVEY. Parish by Parish (See Appendix I)

Standard of Survey		Method of Inspection			IMPROVEMENT GRANTS — HOUSING ACTS, 1949-52						
Under Housing Act Standard	"County" Standard	De-tailed	Brief	Com-promise	Applications dealt with by R.D.C.				Applications submitted to M.H.L.G.		
					Received	Approved	Rejected	Under consideration	No. sent	No. ap-proved	No. under consideration
—	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—	—	—

**NOTE.**—The Council now maintain a register of applications for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with numbers of applicants to each place — this is at 1st January, 1955.

WOOLER 126

LOWICK 13

BOWSDEN 8

MILFIELD 37

CHATTON 5

BRANXTON 1

WARK 5



# APPENDIX 7

## HOUSING

### Tabular Statement for Year 1954

New Houses Completed during the year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority ... ..	46	—	46
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—
(c) By private persons ... ..	10	—	10

Total number of Inhabited Housing in District 2809

#### 1. RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

Has Survey been completed for the whole of the district? ... .. Yes  
 (If the answer is "YES" please show in the table below the position at the end of the year as affected by any reconditionings or demolitions since the survey. If "NO" state the classification so far as has been ascertained to date).

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	896
2	Minor Defects	274
3	Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement	137
4	Appropriate for reconditioning and included under Category 3	579
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	483

If survey is incomplete, approximately how many houses are still to be inspected ... .. —

#### 2. CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

##### (A) Formal Action

- (1) Number of houses demolished during 1954 as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action ... .. —  
 (Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas ... .. )
- (2) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action ... .. —

##### Informal Action

- (1) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of informal action and not included in above ... .. —

#### 3. RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR

Number of houses made fit during 1954 by procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts:—

- (a) As a result of informal action ... .. 76
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice ... .. —
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners ... .. —

## APPENDIX 7 (Continued)

### 4. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT 1949

	No of separate houses.
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year ... ..	66
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority ... ..	—
(c) Applications forwarded to Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve).	
(d) Applications rejected by Ministry (not now gener- ally applicable as Local Authority approve).	
(e) Applications approved ... ..	66
(f) Total number of applications approved in your area since inception of scheme ... ..	208
If any houses not included in the above table were approved for grant under Hill Farming Act, please state number ... ..	
	2

### LIST OF BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Date of adoption	Name of Bye-law
1953	Building Byelaws.
20-4-50	Byelaws as to Food Handling.
20-10-37	Tents, Vans and Sheds.





